Table 4.1 Technically Recoverable Petroleum Resource Estimates, January 1, 1999

	Crude Oil ¹ (million barrels)			Natural Gas Liquids (million barrels)			Natural Gas (Dry) (billion cubic feet)		
Region	Alaska	Lower 48 States	United States	Alaska	Lower 48 States	United States	Alaska	Lower 48 States	United States
Discovered ²									
Reserve Growth (Conventional; Onshore)	313,000	447,000	60,000	500	12,900	13,400	32,000	290,000	322,000
Reserve Growth (Conventional; Federal Offshore)	0	5 2,238	2,238	NE	NE	NE	0	5 32,719	32,719
Unproved Reserves (Conventional; Onshore)	NA	10,256	10,256	NA	2,273	2,273	NA	86,395	86,395
Unproved Reserves (Federal Offshore)	400	1,643	2,043	NE	NE	NE	700	4,436	5,136
Undiscovered, Technically Recoverable ²									
Conventional (Onshore)	8,440	21,810	30,250	1,120	6,080	7,200	68,410	190,280	258,690
Conventional (Federal Offshore)	24,300	21,300	45,600	(6)	⁶ 1,800	1,800	125,900	142,100	268,000
Continuous-type (in Sandstone, Shales and Chalks; Onshore)	NE	2,066	2,066	` ŃE	2,119	2,119	NE	308,080	308,080
Continuous-type (in Coal Beds; Onshore)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NE	49,910	49,910
Total	46,140	106,313	152,453	NA	NA	26,792	227,010	1,103,920	1,330,930

¹ Condensate is included with crude oil for Minerals Management Service (MMS) estimates in Federal Offshore regions.

NA=Not available. NE= Not estimated.

Notes: • See Note 1 at end of section. • The category Unproved Reserves (Conventional; Onshore) is the result of low oil prices that caused temporary de-booking of formerly proved reserves in 1998. • Onshore indicates estimates for all Onshore plus State Offshore waters (near-shore, shallow-water areas under State jurisdiction). • Federal Offshore denotes MMS estimates for Federal Offshore indications (the

Outer Continental Shelf and deeper water areas seaward of the State Offshore jurisdictional boundary).

• The USGS mean estimates are as of year-end 1993 (onshore and State offshore). The MMS mean estimates are as of year-end 1994. Probable and possible reserves are considered by the USGS to be part of reserve growth but are separately estimated by MMS as unproved reserves. USGS did not set a time limit for the duration of reserves growth; MMS set the year 2020 as the time limit in its estimates of reserve growth in existing fields in the Gulf of Mexico. Excluded from these resource estimates are undiscovered oil resources in tar deposits and oil shales, and undiscovered gas resources in geopressured brines and gas hydrates. • Data may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Sources: Federal Offshore: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service. An Assessment of the Undiscovered Hydrocarbon Potential of the Nation's Outer Continental Shelf (1996), OCS Report MMS 96-0034. Onshore: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), 1995 National Assessment of United States Oil and Gas Resources, USGS Circular 1118. Unproved Reserves (Conventional; Onshore): Energy Information Administration, U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report 1998 (December 1999), Table G1.

² Excludes "proved reserves," which are more certain than the resource estimates shown in this table.

³ Using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) definition, 952 million barrels of indicated additional oil reserves were included (Energy Information Administration (EIA), year end 1996).

⁴ Using USGS definition, 1,924 million barrels of indicated additional oil reserves were included (EIA, year end 1996)

Reserve growth in the Pacific Federal offshore is not included. It was not estimated by MMS.

⁶ Alaska is included in Lower 48 States.